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**THE CLEVELAND MUSEUM OF ART
CLEVELAND 6. OHIO**

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The Cleveland Museum of Art has added to its collection a doorway by the important American architect Jonathan Goldsmith (1783-1847). The doorway was part of the Isaac Gillett house built about 1821 at the end of the Federal Period in the Western Reserve. Until it was demolished in 1958 it was located on Washington Street in Painesville, Ohio.

Jonathan Goldsmith was the most important nineteenth century architect in the eastern part of the Western Reserve. He spanned both the Federal (Roman) and Greek Revival periods. Although the new doorway embodies the qualities of both periods, Federal influences dominate the general proportions, the attenuated columns, and decorative volutes.

It is closely related to other houses in the Western Reserve such as the John Matthews House now on the Campus of Lake Erie College in Painesville. Another similar doorway, although not as successful in proportion, can be found in the Elwell house in Willoughby, Ohio, built by Goldsmith in the 1830's. The Warner house in Unionville, Ohio, finished in 1851 - probably by his son-in-law Charles W. Heard - shows the heaviness and awkwardness of the design twenty-five years later.

Many of Goldsmith's most important buildings are no longer extant, such as the Bank of Geauga and his own cottage which burned in 1928. Many have been remodeled such as the Albert Morely House, but the Marshall House, the John Matthews House, and the Euriiah Seeley House are excellent examples of his work. Several architectural drawings are preserved in the Western Reserve Historical Society in Cleveland.

Jonathan Goldsmith was born in New Haven, Connecticut. At the age of eleven he was apprenticed to a shoemaker, and at seventeen to a carpenter and joiner. In 1804 he moved to Hinsdale, Massachusetts, and then in 1811 took his wife and two children to Painesville, Ohio. He fought in the War of 1812 in the Maumee River area south of Toledo.